



Summary of Findings On the Cure Violence Model

Reductions in Violence from Cure Violence in North America

Location	Statistical Findings	Reference/Data
Baltimore (USA)	Up to 56% reduction in killings Up to 44% reduction in shootings Evidence of norm change	Webster 2012 Police data and surveys
Baltimore (USA)	25% reduction in shootings across 5 sites (high of 43% reduction)	Webster 2016 Police data
Baltimore (USA)	Improvement in 43% of the attitudes on violence assessed	Milam 2016 Survey
Chicago (USA)	41% to 73% reduction in shootings and killings 100% reduction in retaliations	Skogan 2009 Police data
Chicago (USA)	31% reduction in killings 19% reduction in shootings	Henry 2015 Police data
Chicago (USA)	Treatment 50% lower re-injury than control	Salzmann 2010 Hospital data
Chicago (USA)	48% reduction in shootings	U. of Chicago unpub. Police data
Halifax (Canada)	Downward trend in shootings and violent crimes	Ungar 2016 Police data and interviews
Kansas City (USA)	17.9% reduction in firearm killings	Thompson 2013 Police data
New Orleans (USA)	47% reduction in shootings victims 85% reduction in retaliations/argument motive 44% reduction in shooting re-injury	City of New Orleans 2016 Progress Report Police and hospital data
New York City (USA)	37% to 50% reduction in gun injuries 63% reduction in shootings	Delgado 2017 Police and hospital data
New York City (USA)	Increased confidence in police and increased willingness to contact police	Delgado 2017 Survey
New York City (USA)	14% reduction in attitudes supporting violence, with no change in controls	Delgado 2017 High risk survey
New York City (USA)	20% lower rates of shooting >100 mediations involving >1,000 people	Picard Fritsche 2013 Police data
New York City (USA)	18% reduction in killings v. 69% increase in control	Butts 2015 Police and hospital data
Philadelphia (USA)	30% reduction in shootings	Roman 2017 Police data
Juarez (Mexico)	50% or more reduction in killings in 2016 in most areas with overall reductions in killings in 2015 and 2016	Mesa de Seguridad y Justicia de Ciudad Juarez Official data
Juarez (Mexico)	Reduction in perceived number of disputes and conflicts among clients	Del Barrio a la Comunidad 2016 Surveys and observatory data
Kingston & Montego Bay (Jamaica)	60 workers trained, results forthcoming	Site reported data
Loiza (Puerto Rico, USA)	53% reduction in killings	Nina 2013 Police data
Port of Spain (Trinidad)	45% in violent crime 38% in gunshot wounds	Maguire 2019 Police data
San Pedro Sula (Honduras)	88% reduction in shootings and killings 1 site – 17 months without any shootings Over 1,000 conflicts mediated	Ransford 2016 Site reported data

Reductions in Violence from Cure Violence in the Middle East, Africa, Europe

Location	Statistical Findings	Reference/Data
Cape Town (South Africa)	- 14% reduction in killings - 29% reduction in attempted killings - 10% reduction in serious assaults	Ransford 2016 Police data
Kenya	- Low levels of election violence	Site reported data
Basra and Sadr City (Iraq)	Almost 1000 interruptions and over 14,000 people reached through outreach	Site reported data
County of Kent (UK) [Prison program]	51% reduction in overall violence 95% reduction in group attacks 44% reduction in adjudications (discipline)	Ransford 2017 Prison data

Other Benefits of Cure Violence Model

Area	Impact summary	References*
Children	Peaceful mediation of conflicts with children present (18% of conflicts)	CV program data
	87% of clients report home visits, 53% assistance to family members	Skogan 2009
	Assistance to younger siblings and children of clients	Ransford 2016
	New norms to protect children improvement of behavior towards children	Ransford 2016
School	45% of clients assisted to complete school/GED	CV program data
	Students less likely to fight	Ransford 2016
	Assistance in managing conflicts	Ransford 2016
Employment	Assistance for job preparedness (resumes, applications, practice interviews)	Skogan 2009
	Assistance with job readiness: 87% help prepare for a job interview; 86% help find a job opening; 82% help preparing a resume	Skogan 2009
	72% of workers connected clients to job programs at least once a month	Skogan 2009
	63% of workers helped clients get state IDs at least once a month	Skogan 2009
	Among clients receiving assistance, 52% later were working	Skogan 2009
	64% of workers connected clients to job interviews at least once a month.	Skogan et al. 2009
Parenting	27% of clients needed help with family conflict and 15% of clients needed parenting help - over 90% reported that their needs were met	Skogan 2009
	95% of clients thought that Cure Violence made them a better parent	Ransford 2016
Mentoring	"One striking finding of the interviews was how important [Cure Violence] loomed in their lives; after their parents, their outreach worker was typically rated the most important adult in their lives."	Skogan 2009
	"Many of these clients emphasized the importance of being able to get in touch with their outreach workers at critical moments in their lives - times when they are tempted to go back on drugs, get involved in illegal forms of employment, or when they felt that violence was imminent."	Skogan 2009
Other Assistance Provided to Highest Risk	89 to 99% of clients got help with a variety of personal problems (dealing with emotions, enrolling in rehab for drug or alcohol problems, getting tested and treated for STDs, finding a place to live, leaving a gang, resolving family conflict and getting an education)	Skogan 2009
	31% of participants mediated their own conflict because of Cure Violence	CV program data
Norms	Community norms changed to reject use of violence	Delgado 2015
	High risk report being more likely to call and feel they can count on police	Delgado 2015
	Change attitudes on use of violence among highest risk	Webster 2012